- a) adding a target nucleic acid to an array to form at least a first hybridization complex, said array comprising a solid support having a plurality of regions, each region comprising an electrode and a self-assembled mixed monolayer comprising
 - i) blocking moieties, having a first end attached to said electrode, wherein said blocking moieties shield nucleic acids from said electrode; and
 - ii) at least one modified nucleic acid comprising a nucleic acid and a linker moiety having a first and second end;

wherein said first end of said linker is attached to said electrode and said second end is attached to said nucleic acid;

wherein at east two different regions comprise different probe nucleic acids;

- b) adding an agent that distinguishes between single and double stranded nucleic acids; and
- c) detecting the presence of said first hybridization complex.

(New) A method according to claim 54, wherein said first end of said blocking 52. moieties is attached to said electrode via a sulfur linkage.

(New) A method according to claim 35, wherein said first end of said linker is 5**B** attached to said electrode via a sulfur linkage.

(New) A method according to claim 54, 55, or 56, wherein said electrode comprises 54. gold.

(New) A method according to claim 54, wherein said blocking moieties have the formula:

$$SCM \leftarrow \bigcap_{R_2}^{R_1} X$$

wherein

SCM is a sulfur-containing moiety, wherein said sulfur containing moiety is attached to said electrode;

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> R₁ and R₂ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and substituent groups; n is an integer from 3 to 50; and X is a terminal group.

- (New) A method according to claim $\frac{55}{58}$, wherein R_1 and R_2 are hydrogen. **5**%
- (New) A method according to claim 59, wherein said blocking moieties comprise 50 alkyl.
- (New) A method according to claim 58, 59, or 60, wherein n is ≥ 6 . 58
- (New) A method according to claim 54, wherein said blocking moiety is a branched **5**4. molecule.
- 66 (New) A method according to claim 62, wherein said blocking moiety is a straight chain alkyl group.
- 64. (New) A method according to claim 63, wherein said alkyl ranges from 1 to 20 carbon atoms.
- (New) An method according to claim-54, wherein said array comprises a plurality of different blocking moieties.
- (New) A method according to claim 65, wherein at least one of said blocking 63 63. moieties is a branched molecule.
- (New) A method according to claim 65 or 66, wherein at least one of said blocking 64. moieties is an alkyl group.
 - (New) An method according to claim 58, wherein for said blocking moiety, SCM is a thiol containing moiety; R_1 and R_2 are hydrogen; n is 16; and X is hydroxyl.

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(New) A method according to claim 54, wherein said linker moiety has the formula:

$$SCM \xrightarrow{\begin{pmatrix} & R_1 \\ & \\ & \\ & R_2 \end{pmatrix}} Y$$

wherein

SCM is a sulfur-containing moiety, wherein said sulfur containing moiety is attached to said electrode;

R₁ and R₂ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and substituent groups;

n is an integer from 3 to 50; and

Y is the point of attachment for a nucleic acid.

(New) An method according to claim 69, wherein said linker moiety is a straight chain alkyl group.

(New) An method according to claim 70, wherein said alkyl group ranges from 1 to 20 carbon atoms.

(New) A method according to claim 69, wherein for said linker moiety, SCM is a thiol containing moiety;

R₁ and R₂ are hydrogen;

n is 16; and

Y is oxygen.

76. (New) A method according to claim 54, wherein said modified nucleic acids have the formula:

$$SCM \xleftarrow{\begin{array}{c} R_1 \\ C \\ R_2 \end{array}} nucleic acid$$

wherein

SCM is a sulfur-containing moiety, wherein said sulfur containing moiety is attached to said electrode;

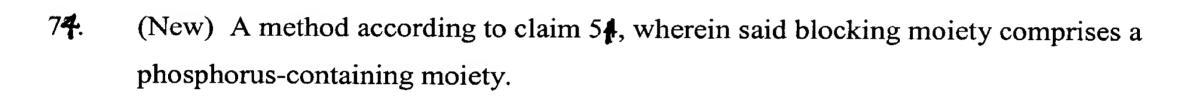
R₁ and R₂ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen

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69.

and substituent groups; and n is an integer from 3 to 50.

- **74**. (New) A method according to claim 76, wherein R_1 and R_2 are hydrogen.
- (New) A method according to claim $\frac{70}{8}$, 70, or 74, wherein n is ≥ 6 . 72
- 7**B**. (New) A method according to claim 76, wherein for said linker moiety, SCM is a thiol containing moiety; R_1 and R_2 are hydrogen; n is 16; and Y is oxygen.



- 7**5**. (New) A method according to claim 54, wherein said nucleic acid is attached to said linker at a 2' position of a ribose.
- 7**Q**. (New) A method according to claim 54, wherein said nucleic acid is attached to said linker at a 3' position of a ribose.
- 31. (New) A method according to claim 54, wherein said nucleic acid is attached to said linker at a base of said nucleic acid.
- 78B. (New) A method according to claim 54, wherein said nucleic acid is attached to said linker at a phosphate linkage of said nucleic acid.
- (New) A method according to claim 54, wherein said agent is an intercalating agent. 32

REMARKS

Claims 15-50 have been cancelled by amendment. Claims 51-82 have been added. Support is found throughout the specification, for example on page 25, lines 20-25. No new matter is entered by way of these added claims, and therefore entry of the claims into the instant application is respectfully requested.

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